The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1819. New Series, No. 144.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,

Sign of General Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others we deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travelling horses will be faithfully attended to. With those advantages, and some other improvements now making allied to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

R. Smith.

Philadelphia, August 11.—1aw3mcU'n

PATENT PLOUGHS

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26. ——tf

Swetman & Hughes,

Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner.

Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

Notice

THE subscriber finding it very inconvenient as well as very unjust to loose continually by the removal of some, and insolvent notices from others, requests the balance of those indebted to him to settle the same without delay.

DAVID ALLEN.

Pittsburgh, September 7.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices. CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.---y

A few pounds of the genuine

Pipsissiway,

or PYROLA UMBELLATTA, so celebrated for the cure of CANCERS; collected by a medical gentleman, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del. For Sale.

FOR SALE.

15 barrels Country Sugar,

TWENTY DITTO LAKE FISH,

2000 lbs LOGWOOD,

12 tons Juniata Bar Iron,

Low for Cash,

1000 Reams Writing & Post PAPER,

Window Glass—all sizes,

50 Kegs prime Tobacco, Kentucky man.

500 barrels Lake Salt.

J. W. BIDDLE & Co.

Pittsburgh, September 21. 1aw6

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	
Biscuit and crackers	Shot
Castings	Saddles, Men and Women's
Copper stills, counter weights	Scale Beams
Castor frames and cruets	Steelyards
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Sawmill Irons
Cutlery, a variety,	Soap
Coffee Mills,	Shovel and Tongs
Domestic cloth & cord	Tobacco
Casinet and shawls	Tin Ware
Drawing chains	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Edge tools, a variety	Tacks and Sprigs,
Furniture mounting	Clouts and Sparables,
Grindstones	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Whiskey, rectified and common
Gun barrels assorted	Woffle Irons
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	Wire Work;
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

Barley Wanted.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, are at present establishing a NEW-BREWERY in Pittsburgh, near the foundry of Anthony Beelen, on the Monongahela river, and adjoining the Brewery owned by Thomas Baird & Son, which they mean to designate as

THE

Pittsburgh Brewery No. 4.

At which will be given the highest market price in cash for any quantity of

Good Merchantable Barley,

Which will be received as soon as convenient for the farmers to deliver it. Those who wish to make enquiry before delivery, will please to call with Robert Graham, esq. corner of Market and Second streets, or with the subscribers on the premises.

VARNER, COLWELL & Co.

August 17. tf

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

56 Bales
COTTON,

FOR SALE BY

Samuel K. Page.

August 24.

To the independent Electors of Allegheny county.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

A REPORT having been industriously circulated through the various parts of the county that I had declined standing as a candidate for SHERIFF, I take this method of assuring my friends and fellow citizens that the said report is wholly unauthorised by me, and that I shall be thankful for their support at the ensuing election

HUGH DAVIS.

Allegheny Town, September 17.

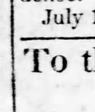
Notice

S. & J. THOMSON

HAVING removed their goods to New-Lisbon, (Ohio) it becomes necessary for all those indebted to Samuel Thomson, or to the firm of S. & J. Thomson, to come forward and make payment of their accounts immediately.

Samuel Thomson will remain here, at his new Store-house, 3 doors above 5th, in Market street, for the purpose of settling accounts and receiving payment.

Pittsburgh, August 27.



The Store House lately occupied by S. & J. Thomson (No. 47) will be let on very low terms

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

Friends and Fellow Citizens.—

FOR the first time in my life I appear before you as a candidate for office, should you deem me capable and worthy of your confidence I solicit your suffrages at the ensuing election for the office of SHERIFF, for Allegheny county; pledging myself, should I be elected, to discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pitt township, August 13.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—As I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, I now state publicly that I have determined to stand the poll, and do hereby solicit your votes. The necessary attention to my business through these times of difficulty, has hitherto prevented me from making that personal declaration to you, which has become so usual on such occasions; yet I trust that as my whole life has been passed in this county, and as I once had the honor of serving you in the Sheriff's Office, sufficient information as to my qualifications may be easily acquired. If the citizens of Allegheny county should favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall remember with gratitude this mark of public confidence.

WM. M'CANDLESS.

July 16.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—My name has appeared amongst a number of others in the public prints of this place, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, and as I have been well assured that when I was spoken of at a political meeting lately held, it was publicly stated that I had declined standing a poll for that office, I think it right to mention that as I did not offer myself at first, neither did I ever say or hint to any person that I intended to decline. The compliment of having been mentioned by my fellow citizens in that way, is too flattering to be lightly treated—But as it is the privilege of every citizen to exercise his own judgement on the day of election, I should think solicitation would be rather offensive than pleasing, and will therefore only observe, that I feel grateful for being put in nomination,, and shall be highly so if successful.

I am yours very respectfully,

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, July 23.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't,

JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

To the Electors of Allegheny county.

AS I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, and as hints have been given in some parts of the county, that I had given up the idea of standing a poll, I consider it a duty I owe myself to state thus publicly, that I have not declined. The duties of a very confining business have prevented me from making that personal declaration to my fellow citizens, which has become usual on these occasions, yet I trust, that as my whole life has been passed in this county, sufficient information as to my qualifications or unfitness for the office, may be easily acquired by any individual who may think fit to make the enquiry. If the citizens of Allegheny shall think proper to favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall feel highly gratified for more reasons than one; if another of the candidates be preferred to me, I shall acquiesce without a murmur, convinced that every member of our society ought to exercise independenly, the full right of suffrage.

Your humble serv't.

MORGAN NEVILLE.

Pittsburgh, July 6.

Tothe Electors of Allegheny County;

Fellow Citizens.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated assertions of some that I had declined standing a pole altogether; and of others that I had suffered my name to be mentioned merely for the purpose of promoting the election of a favorite candidate; I now candidly and honestly assure you that I mean to be one of the *disinterested* twelve who have solicited your votes. In short it would be no small gratification to me to be your next sheriff. I, in the mean time, fully convinced that you will exercise your judgement on the occasion, remain whether successful or unsuccessful

Your Fellow Citizen,

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 16.

The Ohio River.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that proposals will be received by the subscribers, for improving the navigation of the Ohio River from the city of Pittsburgh to the line of the state of Pennsylvania, a distance of about 40 miles, from this time until the first of December next.

The contemplated improvement will consist in removing the large stones from the bed of the river, and in cutting an artificial channel through the shoals and ripples of a certain depth and width. The work necessary to effect this object would be of a very simple kind. The stones lying in the channel are not attached to the bed of the river—none of them are so large as to require to be blown, and the artificial channel would have to be opened through sand and gravel.

The subscribers reside in Pittsburgh, and would be happy to afford every information upon the subject to any enterprizing persons disposed to undertake the work.

Matthew B. Lowrie,
Charles Shaler,
Alex. Johnston, Jr.
John Linton,
James Adams,
Isaiah Doane,
William Wilkins.

Pittsburgh, September 21.——6t

☞ The Editors of the Baltimore Telegraph, the Philadelphia Aurora, New York Columbian and Utica Patriot, are respectfully requested to publish this notice in their respective papers, once a week for six weeks, and send their accounts to the edtiors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical *INSTRUMENTS.*

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

George Miltenberger,

Bell & Brass Founder,

COPPER-SMITH,

TIN-PLATE & SHEET-IRON WORKER,

Front street, next door to the Post-Office,

Respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

BELLS,

or Churches, Court-houses, Academy's Factory's, Taverns, etc.

Warranted equal to any in the United States—

STILLS,

Of all sizes—Wash, Hatters, Plank, Dye, Stew & Tea

Kettles;

Still-cocks, Rivets, Solder, Block Tin, Spelter Sheet Brass and Sheet Iron,

With a large and general assortment of

Tin Ware.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1819——tf

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrst me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

George Schreiner,
Cutler,

AND SURGEON'S INSTRUMENT MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches—Also

White and Lock-smithing, and BRAND CUTTING,

At the corner of Wood & Second streets.

August 10.

N. B. An apprentice wanted.

New-Jersey NAVIGATION LOTTERY,

By authority of the State of New-Jersey, passed February 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	20,000	Dollars is	20,000
2		10,000	Dollars is	20,000
4		5,000	Dollars is	20,000
5		3,000	Dollars is	15,000
6		2,000	Dollars is	12,000
25		1,000	Dollars is	25,000
20		500	Dollars is	10,000
40		200	Dollars is	8,000
60		100	Dollars is	6,000
220		20	Dollars is	4,400
7960		10	Dollars is	79,600

8343 Prizes 16657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

FLOATING PRIZES.

1	Prize of	10,000	Dollars is	10,000
2		5,000		10,000
2		3,000		6,000
3		2,000		6,000
15		1,000		15,000
15		500		75,00
40		200		8,000
60		100		6,000
220		20		4,400
7960		10		79,60

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The first drawn Blank on the

1st	day	$3,000	14th day	$1,000
2d		500	15th	1,000
3d		500	16th	1,000
4th		500	17th	1,000
5th		500	18th	2,000
6th		500	19th	2,000
7th		1,000	20th	2,000
8th		1,000	21st	3,000
9th		1,000	22d	3,000
10th		1,000	23d	5,000
11th		1,000	24th	10,000
12th		1,000	25th	20,000
13th		5,000		

WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed, at the Camden Bank.

25,000 Tickets at 10 Dols.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION, the object of the above scheme, must be allowed by all, to be of the highest importance to these United States and every good citizen must feel himself deeply interested on every intimation of undertakings, having Internal Improvement in view, being set on foot, and be desirous of aiding according to his abilities, towards the promotion thereof.

Under these impressions, the Commissioners in presenting the above Scheme to a generous public, feel a confidence of general and universal support and encouragement, but more particularly from their sister States, Pennsylvania, New-York, Delaware and Maryland; who, we may safely say, have never appealed in vain to their sister state of New-Jersey; but on the contrary, have been, and ever will be, generously supported by her, in the like and other improvements.

As to the Scheme, the commissioners have endeavoured to suit it to the circumstances of all The low price of tickets will preclude very few from an opportunity of securing an independence for life, or acquiring a very handsome remuneration for the trifle advanced.

The many rich prizes it contains, with the others, will all be paid without deduction at the Camden Bank, where the money received for the Tickets will be deposited immediately, for the sole use of the Lottery.

Although there are 25 Capital Stationary Prizes amounting to ☞ $67,500, one for each drawing day, yet there remain afloat as many large and valuable prizes, amounting to the sum of $152,500, as are generally to be met with in a whole Scheme, and the whole payable without any deduction therefrom. And for the accommodation of the fortunate adventurers in this Lottery, who may wish to receive their money immediately, a provision will be made at the said Bank for the payment of the prizes the VERY DAY they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount, as in Philadelphia or New-York.

The Lottery will be drawn in Camden, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and the Manager flatters himself that such encouragement will be given by a generous public as will enable him in the course of a very few weeks, to announce in the papers of the several states, the day the drawing will commence.

Contractors will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Manager.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer;
Josiah Brick,
John Trenchard, Jr.
Elias P. Reely, Jr. Esq.

Commissioners appointed by the Legislature

Camden, N. J. May 26, 1819.

☞ The sale of Tickets in the foregoing scheme is expected to be unusually brisk—It will therefore be the interest of adventurers to make early application, as tickets will soon be raised in price, Whole Tickets, Ten Dollars—Half Tickets, Five Dollars—Quarter Tickets, Two Dollars and fifty cents. All letters addressed to me must be post paid, and shall be answered by return of mail.

MILES H. HUGHES,

No. 31, Church Alley

William Crawford,
CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1819.

To the Public.

A report having been very industriously, and maliciously, circulated by Joseph Wilson, Esq. one of the County Commissioners, that I had presented a bill to the board of Commissioners of Allegheny County, for the expences attending the pursuit of the robbers of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, I deem it but justice to myself, and the public, to make a statement of the facts, leaving my fellow-citizens to draw their own conclusions as to the *very worthy* motives of Mr. Wilson.

Some time after my return home from the pursuit of the robbers, I stepped into the Commissioners' Office, (as was my usual custom) when the clerk asked me, in a laughing manner, how much I intended to charge the *county* for my trouble? I took up a sheet of paper, and made out a bill for a considerable sum, making special remarks at the bottom of it, which would plainly shew to any person, that it was all in *jest*. Every one present thought so at the time. Mr. Wilson *knew* it was so. Yet, notwithstanding his knowledge of the circumstances, he has *privately*, without the knowledge of the other Commissioners, been circulating the story among his friends. The paper was left carelessly on the desk—Mr. Wilson, when the laugh was over, and the parties withdrawn, carefully folded it up, indorsed it in his own hand writing, filed it in a secret place, (not among the secret records) and only produced it at a time when he thought it would injure me in the estimation of the public

This transaction cannot, with the utmost stretch of chartiy, be imputed to Mr. Wilson's *ignorance*.—It shews a *depraved heart*, 'fatally bent on mischief,' and willing to dispense with every claim to honest dealing, for the purpose of gratifying the propensities of a malicious disposition; I dislike public investigation, wherein one of my fellow-citizens must have his mean and pitiful conduct exposed; but it is better to tread on the heads of twenty vipers than to be bit by one of them. Self defence is a primary law—and when a lurking defamer will endeavour to stab a man's character in the dark, his views should be exposed, and himself trampled under the feet of honest indignation. Such a character I pronounce Joseph Wilson of St. Clair township; and should any doubt the charge, let them read the following certificates, and be convinced.

WM. LECKY.

—

I do hereby certify, that I was present in the commissioners' office, when the bill above alluded to was presented; and that it was then considered as a matter of sport, without any idea of drawing money from the county treasury. The bill was never laid before the commissioners in their official capacity.

JOSEPH DAVIS, *Comm'r.*

—

Mr. Lecky finding it necessary to make a publication on the subject of the agency he had in pursuing the robbers of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, it is but an act of justice for me to declare, that I consider the conduct of this gentleman on that occasion, as highly patriotic, & disinterested, and as deserving my thanks as well as that of every stockholder. Mr. Lecky left Pittsburgh at a moment's warning, without preparation of any kind, and in conjunction with several other worthy citizens whose names it is not now necessary to mention, was absent several weeks from his family and his business, which I know suffered very considerably from his absence. When he returned from Ogdensburg, being the second important journey he took in the service of the bank, he was advised to demand a remuneration for his time and labour; this he invariably refused to do, and he declared he would accept of no compensation if offered to him; it is my duty to state that he never received any thing but for his necessary travelling expenses.

MORGAN NEVILLE.

Cashier of the Far. & Mec. Bank of Pittsburgh.

DELEGATION MEETING.

At a meeting of the Delegates of the county of Allegheny, convened in the city of Pittsburgh, pursuant to notice, on Saturday the 25th of September, inst.

JOSEPH REED, ESQ. was called to the chair, and

CHARLES SHALER, appointed Secretary.

A communication from the corresponding committee of Westmoreland county having been read—the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, with a request that they should be published in the Mercury, Statesman and Pittsburgh Gazette.

1*st, Resolved*—That we deem it important that the nomination of a Democratic candidate to fill the executive office of this state after the period has elasped, for which the present Governor is elected, should be made by a general State delegation, to meet at some central point in the state—which may hereafter be indicated by the respective committees of correspondence in the several counties.

2*d, Resolved*—That we recommend to our Democratic Fellow Citizens of Allegheny county, to meet on Friday, the 29th of October next, at the different places for holding elections in the respective districts, for the purpose of choosing two delegates for each district, to attend at the Court House in Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 6th day of November next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day: who shall be authorized to select three suitable persons to represent the county of Allegheny, in a state delegation, for the purpose of aiding in carrying the first resolution into effect.

3*d, Resolved*—That Robert Graham, esq. Samuel Marks, William Porter, Samuel Hare, Charles Rigdon, Thomas Gibson, esq. and Charles Shaler, be appointed a committee to correspond with the committees of other counties in the commonwealth, on the important subject of the foregoing resolutions—and to give every necessary assistance towards carrying them into effect.

JOSEPH REED, *Chairman.*

Attest,
CHARLES SHALER, *Secretary.*
Pittsburgh, Sept. 25, 1819.

—

CANDIDATES FOR THIS DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

Senator for four years,
SAMUEL POWER;

Senator for two years.
WILLIAM MARKS,
JACOB MECHLING.

—

Nominated at a meeting of Citizens.

Assembly,
WILLIAM WILKINS,
JOHN GILMORE,
GARRET WALL,
LAZARUS STEWART.

Commissioner,
JAMES SAMPLE.

Auditor,
ROBERT SIMPSON.

—

Democratic Republican
DELEGATION TICKET.

Senator for 4 years,
SAMUEL POWER.

Senator for 2 years,
WILLIAM MARKS.

Assembly.
JAMES C. GILLELAND.
JOHN WILSON,
ALEX'R. BRACKENRIDGE,
JOHN GILMORE.

Commissioner,
CHARLES JOHNSTON.

Auditor,
NOBLE CALHOUN.

Sheriff,
HUGH DAVIS.

—

JAMES M. RIDDLE is a Candidate for Auditor.

—

SHERIFFS.

Morgan Neville,	Edw. W. Smallman,
Wm. M. Candless,	David Glenn,
Wm. B. Foster,	James Jelly,
James. B. Oliver,	James Blashford,
Hugh Davis,	James Parks,
James Crossan.	

From the Chilicothe Supporter, Sept. 22.

The State of Ohio vs. U. States' Bank.

By virtue of a warrant issued by the Auditor of state, agreeable to the provisions of an act passed by the legislature of the state of Ohio, at their last session, entitled "An act to levy and collect tax from all banks and individuals and companies, and associations of individuals, that may transact banking business within this state, without being authorized to do so by the laws thereof," Mr. John L. Harper, (to whom the warrant was directed) accompanied by Mr. T. Orr, and Mr. J. M'Collister entered the Branch Bank of the United States' at this place on Friday last, and levied on the specie and bank paper to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, which is the tax assessed to the office of discount and deposit of the Bank of the United States, located in this state.

As this transaction may receive from rumor a colouring, and from prejudice, misrepresentation; a brief statement of the facts may be useful in allaying any improper feelings which may have been excited. The Auditor of state feeling himself bound by the law of the state to execute the duty imposed on him, made known his determination to one or two individuals; subsequent to this he received a citation to appear before the Circuit court, on Tuesday the 14th inst, as at that time, a motion would be made by the Bank of the United States to enjoin his proceedings under the law of the state. This citation was enclosed by him to a gentleman of the bar, with a request for him to appear for the state if he should deem it correct. On Tuesday the petition of the Bank of the United States was heard by the counsel or solicitors for the institution, the state refused to appear, denying the jurisdiction. The court after a short deliberation allowed the injunction, on bonds with security to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, being given by the Bank. This was entered into. In the mean time or rather previous to the application in court to an injunction, the Auditor had been instructed by his counsel to charge the tax and issue his warrant, and deliver it to the officer, unless he should be restrained by the injunction. On Tuesday afternoon the agent of the bank started for Columbus to stay the proceedings of the Auditor—but unfortunately for the bank and the whole community, the counsel had forgot to have a writ of injunction issued to stop the proceedings. The papers served on the Auditor were a copy of the petition, and subpoena to appear before the Circuit court of the United States on the the first Monday of January next, at Chilicothe. Previous to the service of these papers the Auditor had charged the tax and made out his warrant. On the service of these papers, he enclosed them, together with the warrant to the Secretary of state then here—requesting him to obtain the written opinion of four or five lawyers on the subject, whether these papers amounted to a notice or an injunction, or operated as an injunction—if they did, to re-enclose to him the warrant and papers, as he would not act in contradiction of that authority—but, if in the opinion that the papers amounted to nothing like a bill of injunction, and that he could not be in contempt for acting in contradiction of them.

The warrant was then delivered to the officer, with instructions to enter the banking house, demand the payment of the tax, shew his warrant, and on refusal to pay, to enter the vault and levy on specie and notes to the amount of the tax—to use no violence himself, and if opposed by force, to proceed until expelled from the banking house; and then to complain before a proper authority of the resistance offered. The officer entered, made the demand, shewed his warrant, secured the entrance to the vault, and on refusal to pay, entered the vault himself and levied the amount of the tax with a small overplus to correct any mistake which might have been made in counting, which overplus he has offered to refund, but he has been refused admittance in the banking house; he used no force or violence, but conducted himself in an orderly, but determined manner. The money has since that been conveyed to Columbus & delivered to the Auditor.

This is a plain statement of the facts which occasioned and accompanied this transaction—we forbear making any remarks for the present.

From London Papers,

Received at the office of the Franklin Gazette.

FROM THE LONDON MORNING CHRONICLE.

Extract from Washington, June 23.

'The government of the U. States are perfectly aware that Ferdinand may not ratify the treaty, and are taking measures accordingly. Not only the Floridas will be taken possession of by the United States, in a military form, in a few months, but all that part of Louisiana which the government, previous to the treaty, claimed, will now be occupied. You will perceive, by the conditions of the late treaty, that the boundaries do not embrace within 400 square miles of territory what the American government had before claimed as being within the cession of Louisiana, it is obvious that, if the treaty is ratified, the question of boundaries remains as it was prior to said treaty. A very large portion of the fine province of Texas, and a very considerable part of New Mexico, are comprehended in the cession of Louisiana, according to the construction which the government of the U. States have maintained, in the spirit as well as literal tenor of the instrument of cession. You will therefore perceive that in the event of the non-ratification of the treaty, the American government would exactly accomplish what they have long desired, and that is, to throw the blame and duplicity on the Spanish government.

'Many of the English and French Editors of Newspapers have given some strange ideas on the grasping ambition of the United States, and the tremendous consequences that may follow, if the Floridas are allowed to fall under the dominion of this republic. These writers appear to have taken a view of only one side of the question, and in a manner that can only be accounted for by want of information on the subject, or owing to national prejudices. The plain matter of fact is this, that if any one of the civilized nations of Europe had received one tenth part of the injuries which the United States have received from Spain, and had possessed the same means as the United States to take ample and prompt national redress, they unquestionably would have declared war.

'It is now above twenty four years that the United have been in a constant state of diplomatic controversy with Spain, without having obtained any other satisfaction than many solemn promises, which in no one instance have been performed. Prior to the cession of Louisiana, the United States made a treaty which have them the right of commercial depot at New Orleans. The condition was most flagrantly violated by the Spanish government, and immense injuries were thereby incurred by American citizens, whose property was confiscated *sans ceremonie*. Treaties have been made with Spain, and particularly the Convention of 1802, but almost every article touching the interests of the U. States in those treaties, has been violated by the Spanish government.

'American property exceeding twenty millions of dollars in value, was confiscated and sold in Spanish ports by a direct infringement of an existing treaty. It was expressly stipulated that any American vessels or property captured on the high seas by any belligerent, and sent into the ports of Spain, should be immediately restored to the owners. In contempt of this specific regulation, French cruizers, during the period of the famous Berlin and Milan decrees, sent in as prizes a large number of American vessels and cargoes into Spanish ports, where they were condemned and sold.

'In the Pacific Ocean several vessels under the flag of the United States were captured by Spanish Cruizers, and taken into port and condemned on the most absurd pretexts, such as that the whole Southern Ocean, and all the Islands therein, were the property of his Catholic majesty; and that all vessels found in any part of that ocean without his majesty's license were liable to confiscation, and the crews to be sent to work in the mines as smugglars. This is a literal copy of many of the decrees of the Spanish admiralty courts of Lima and Chili. During the late war with Great Britain, Spain permitted the neutrality of the Florida territory to be violated in a manner so notorious as to render it unnecessary at present to say any thing farther than merely to state the fact.

'The long list of grievances remained totally without redress, or any satisfaction, on the part of Spain, until the treaty which has been recently made by the Chevalier Onis in conformity to the positive instruction of his goverment, and which now, forsooth appears to give the Spanish government so much dissatisfaction that they hesitate about ratifying it. Be assured, however, that if Spain does not ratify it within the time prescribed, the government of the United States will settle the points in dispute by some summary and decisive steps. There is no event, perhaps, that would so very materially accelerate the emancipation of every part of Spanish America from the dominon of Spain, as an open quarrel between the United States and Spain, because the Americans would not only then be exonerated from a system of neutrality in the present struggle between Spain and her colonies, but would be left at liberty to promote a cause congenial to the feelings of their citizens, and highly important to the future interests of the United States. The independence of the Mexian empire would be the first and inevitable fruit of a rupture between Spain & the United States. Mexico independent, would speedily declare the fate of all the rest of Spanish America.

The population of the states of Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee and Louisiana, would most cheerfully furnish 20 or 25 thousand volunteer riflemen, for the liberation of Mexico, at any moment the government of the United States may think proper to authorize such an enterprize. These men have been bred in the woods, accustomed from their infancy to the rifle, inured to hardship, and would consider an excursion to the Mexican territories as little more than a hunting frolick.

The inhabitants of all New Mexico, are most anxious to shake off the Spanish yoke; and the people of Old Mexico, notwithstanding all we hear of their present submission, are ripe for breaking their chains. It is not the insurgent banditti, as they are called, who are the enemies of the Spanish government throughout the various parts of the Mexican empire, but the enmity exists among the nigher as well as lower orders of society, in every city or village in the country, and will display itself as soon as ever a proper occasion offers. Can any thing, therefore, display more palpably the folly of the Spanish cabinet, than the adoption of a course calculated to excite a rupture with the United States, at so crical a moment as the present.

If Ferdinand should persist in his obstinancy I shall be induced to believe that he is one among the instruments which the supreme director of the universe thinks proper to use, for the purpose of effecting those important changes in the affairs of nations, which otherwise could not be effected by ordinary means.'

Taken Up,

ON Saturday morning last, above Mr Beelen's TWO STEERS—one a dark brown, with a few white spots on his hind feet—the other black, with a white spot on his rump; both supposed to be three years old. The owner can have them again by proving property and paying charges.

WM. RICHARDS,
near the Methodist Meeting House.
September 28.

Buffaloe Robes,
Racoon and Bear Skins,

TEAS, COFFEE, LUMP & N. O. SUGAR,
Carolina Indigo, Snuff in kegs,
Pig-tail and twist Tobacco,
QUEENSWARE—assorted Crates.
An invoice of PEWTER Dishes & Plates
Cotton and Seine Twine, &c.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE, at the Commission Warehouse, corner of Ferry and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

David Logan,

September 28.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act to regulate the general Elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected—In pursuance of which, I, LAZARUS STEWART, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the Electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh west of Wood street, from the Monongahela river to where that street intersects Liberty street, from thence north of Liberty and west of Washington streets, are to meet at the court house in the said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh, east of Wood street and south of Liberty street to the city line—together with the electors of that part of Pitt township adjoining and attached thereto, beginning on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Washington street, and running up said river to the mouth of the Two Mile Run, thence up the said run by Roup's mill to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, (including the two last mentioned places) thence down the Four mile run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the said river to the city line, are also to meet at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, are to meet at the school house in the village of Wilkinsburgh in said township (being the place appointed by the act of Assembly of the 24th of March, 1817.)

The electors of Plumb township, are to meet at the house of John Little in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, are to meet at the house of William Shaw, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township, are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township, are to meet at the house of William Walker, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township, within the following bounds, to wit. Beginning on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Street's run, thence down the said river to the mouth of Chartier's creek on the Ohio river, thence up the said creek to include John Bell's, from thence to Willet's on Street's run, including the farms of Robert Hays and James Brison) and thence down the said river to the place of beginning, (being made a separate election district) are to meet at the house of James Patterson, locksmith, in Birmingham, in said township.

The electors of the residue of St. Clair township, south and west of the aforesaid division line, are to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township, are to meet at the house of John Taylor, (formerly Matthew M'Coy's,) in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township, are to meet at the house of William Marks, in said township.

The electors of Moon township, are to meet as the house of William Hooper, sen. in said township, (being the place appointed by the act of 24th March, 1817.)

The electors of Ohio township, are to meet t the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, are to meet at the house of Samuel Allen, in said township.

The electors of Pine township, are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, together with the electors residing in that part of Indiana township, between Deer township and the following line, to wit; beginning at the Allegheny river at Alexander Logan's Ferry, thence along the Butler road until it strikes the line of Deer township, are to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in Deer township.

And the electors of the residue of Indiana township, are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors, as aforesaid, will elect by ballot,

One person, in conjunction with Beaver, Butler and Armstrong counties, for STATE SENATOR, for four years.

One person, in conjunction with Beaver, Butler and Armstrong counties, for STATE SENATOR, for two years, in the room of Walter Lowrie, resigned.

Four persons for Members of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

Two persons for SHERIFF of Allegheny county.

One person for COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

One person for AUDITOR of Allegheny county.

And in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 17th day of March, 1809, it is directed, that the Inspectors of the said General Election, shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall be then present, and the inspectors so chosen, are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this 7th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty fourth.

L. STEWART, *Sheriff.*

Henry Bheares,
CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to, made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred, Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, Oct. 1, 1819.

We were in hopes from the unanimity which seemed to pervade both parties, that the next election would have passed by in peace, and that in making the selection of candidates we should have been guided by the public good alone. That precious morceau, yclept the address of the delegates, has however, in some measure damped these anticipations, and proves that there is yet one man in our society who is sufficiently licentious to attempt with the spirit of a Demon

"To dash the mild milk of harmony to hell."

Why this dangerous & imprudent young man has been elevated to the situation which he holds in the ranks of what he pompously calls *his* party, we know not, but we sincerely hope, for the sake of that party, that the quotation which he has so unhappily introduced, may be prophetic as regards himself. We regret to find the names of two men to this address, as we entertain a personal friendship for them; we mean Robert Graham and William Courtney; as for the rest including the Birmingham "Squire," it is of little importance to what they attach their names.

It was to have been hoped that the office of Sheriff would not have become the *subject* of discussion, as it never has been *usual* before in this county. The Editor of this paper pretends to no personal claims on the people, for this office, but he did humbly hope that the circumstance of the crippled widow and five unprotected children of a revolutionary officer being thrown upon him for support, would plead for him with every man of feeling, particularly when it is recollected that this old officer during his life, expended in the county an enormous fortune. This however, he submits to the people; he cannot at this time, help expressing his satisfaction at hearing from all parts of the county, and from all parties, that in these times of embarrassment, they are resolved to select William Wilkins to *plead* for us in Harrisburg; Lucifer cannot hinder this. In the mean time we pledge ourselves that the writer of the address shall be attended to, *politically, morally and civilly* immediately after the election.

The following is from a letter written by a French gentleman of education and standing in France to one of the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette. This person was warmly devoted to Napoleon, and held under his reign the different employments of inspector of the arts and manufactures of *Italy*, and afterwards of Prefect of the Department of the Seine and of the Oise. After the battle of Waterloo he came to this country with the design of establishing a manufactory, but on his return to France for his family, they were unwilling to emigrate. From the extract we have published, it will be seen that Louis the 18th is acting with much more policy than he was thought to possess.

EXTRACT.

"The commercial situation of France is at present so wretched, that since my return I have never ceased to regret leaving your happy country. I have attempted several kinds of employment, but none of them have been flattering; I have therefore resolved to abandon manufactures, and to enter again into the service of the administration; I should never have quit it, if the government had been in 1815 such as it is now, founded on wise and liberal principles, in which the amelioration already obtained, is a guarantee for others which are reasonably to be expected."

FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in the city of New York, dated

"New Orleans Aug. 16, 1819.

"The Fever has commenced amongst the shipping, and God knows where its ravages will end. On board the steamboat Alabama, the captain, mate and steward died within two days, and the Vesuvius has lost one man to day. The physicians say that the Yellow Fever of this year is the most virulent they have seen here. Report says *thirty* died to day.—Fear is apt to exaggerate, and I would fain hope that it is not so bad as reported."

The *New York Gazette* of Saturday last, contains ninety advertisements of merchants and others, notifying their removal, during the last ten days, from the neighbourhood of the seat of infection, to more healthy parts of the city of New-York. The office of the *New York Daily Advertiser* is removed to the lower part of the Washington Hall, Broadway. *M. M'Intyre*, the keeper of Washington Hall, has offered 'to the Mercantile Community his large room, as a *Public Exchange*, during the recess of business.'

By a gentleman who has lately visited the scite of Fort Washington, fourteen miles below this city on the east bank of the Potomac, we learn that the buildings, &c. have made a rapid progress within the present year. The Fort has already an imposing appearance, every way in contrast to the inefficient fortification, on the same scite, which was blown up on the approach of the enemy's squadron in 1814. It is supposed the fort will be finished within two years. Whilst it will be impregnable to any force which is likely ever to be brought against it, it will be a noble national work, worthy of the purpose for which it is intended, that of covering the public establishments and public archives at the seat of government from future invasion. Capt. Maurice, of the Engineers, superintends the work, and Lieut. Ansart, of the Artillery, at present commands the post.

[*Nat. Intel.*

Norfolk, Sept. 11.

The Sea Serpent in our Waters.

The following extract of a letter, from a gentleman of great respectability, to a relation in this town, dated *New Kent Court House, Va.* Sept. 8, will be read with some surprise by many, if not all of our subscribers—but, the respectable standing of the writer authorises us to say, that he would not lend his name to give currency to any report, the truth of which he believed to be in any degree questionable.

"I know of nothing important to communicate, except that the *Sea Serpent* was seen in *Pamunky river* on Friday last, by several gentlemen, whose veracity cannot be doubted. He was seen opposite to Mr. Henry Parham's about six miles below this place. The monster was floating up with the tide, and appeared to be feeding. It was seen to coil and uncoil as it ascended the river, and was estimated by Mr. Henry Parham to be about 150 yards in length; this is certainly worthy of remark."

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

Some few days since, as Dr. Dwight was travelling through New-Jersey, he chanced to stop at a stage hotel, in one of its populous towns, for the night. At a late hour of the same, arrived also at the inn, Mr. Dennie, who had the misfortune to learn from the landlord that his beds were all *paired* with lodgers, except one, occupied by the celebrated Dr. Dwight. Show me to his apartment, exclaimed Dennie; although I am a stranger to the Rev. Doctor, perhaps I can bargain with him for my lodgings. The landlord accordingly waited on Mr. Dennie to the Doctor's room, and there left him to introduce himself. The Doctor, although in his night gown, cap and slippers, and just ready to resign himself to the refreshing arms of somnus, politely requested the strange intruder to be seated. The Doctor, struck with the literary physiognomy of his companion, unbent his austere brow, and commenced a literary conversation. The names of Washington, Franklin, Rittenhouse, and a host of literary and distinguished characters, for some time gave a zest and interest to their conversation, until Dr. Dwight chanced to mention the name of Dennie. "Dennie, the editor of the Port Folio, (says the Doctor in a raphsody) is the Addison of the United States—the father of American Belle Lettres. But sir, continued he, is it not astonishing, that a man of such a genius, fancy and feeling should abandon himself to the inebriating bowl, and to bacchanial revels?" "Sir, said Dennie, you are mistaken; I have been intimately acquainted with Dennie for several years, and I never knew or saw him intoxicated." "Sir, says the Doctor, you err; I have my information from a particular friend: I am confident that I am right, and that you are wrong." Dennie now ingeniously changed the conversation to the clergy, remarking, that Doctors Abercrombie and Mason were amongst our most distinguished divines; nevertheless, he considered Doctor Dwight, president of Yale College, the most learned theologian—the first logician—and the greatest poet that America has ever produced. But sir, continued Dennie, there are traits in his character undeserving so great and wise a man, of the most detestable description—he is the greatest *bigot* and *dogmatist* of the age!" "Sir, said the Doctor, you are grossly mistaken, I am intimately acquainted with Dr. Dwight, and I know to the contrary."——"Sir, says Dennie, you are mistaken, I have it from an intimate acquaintance of his, whom I am confident would not tell an untruth." No more slander, says the Doctor, I am Dr. Dwight, of whom you speak!" And I, too, exclaimed Dennie, am Mr. Dennie, of whom you spoke!" The astonishment of Dr Dwight may be better conceived than told. Suffice it to say, they mutually shook hands, and were extremely happy in each others acquaintance. *Spirit of Pennsylvania.*

AN ARABIAN ARMY.

Extract from Head's Voyage and Journey from India, in which the author thus describes the Arabian army, which he met on his way to Bagdad returning from the contest near the capital.

"The appearance of these troops was equally military and interesting, they were the flower of the tribes; every thing amongst them bore the stamp of that gallant daring enterprize which the traveller would naturally look for in the predatory system of warfare they pursue. Very few women and scarcely any children could be observed, their families in general having been left at Coot. The few old men who could be seen were venerable bearded warriors, who managed their able steeds with all the address and skill of youth improved by constant habitude. Their locks were blanched, but their strength had not been impaired by the fatigues and hardships of their profession. There were several among those foremost for their dignity, who must have numbered forty summers at the least, since they first bore arms; they were, however equally lively, vigorous and cheerful with the rest: whilst they were only to be distinguished by the whiteness of their beards, and by those honorable scars which added an imposing majesty to the dignified importance of their carriage.

"Their horses were, by far, the finest we had yet noticed, in excellent condition and full of spirit. Their herds of camels were so numerous, that our eyes could scarcely reach the spot unoccupied by these useful servitors of man. They were all exulting in the beauty and temper of their spears: vaunting in their strength, and anxious for a renewal of their strife." (Speaking of their qualities—"The goodness of these troops is less in the perfection of their arms than in the vigour, patience and hardiness of their horses; and their own physical ability to endure fatigue and deprivations of every kind. No troops in the world can even subsist where these warriors of the desert will act with undiminished vigour and efficiency; for, as the desert is their only inheritance, so the Bedouins only are formed for its possession.

"The order of their march (if the expression may be used) was regularity itself. Unconfined by roads, water or cultivation, in their selection of a track; unincumbered by lengthened files of waggons or artillery in their wanderings; and with scarcely any baggage besides the little that was carried on the horses and camels they were mounted on, the whole army was spread over the level flat, in the shape nearly of the birds that flies; the head and tail forming the advance and rear, whilst the wings were composed of those more impatient, or more curious scouts, who separated in their rambles from the more beaten course. Within this space the thickest throng could be distinguished in the centre; but evidently less from the presence of any chief of rank, than from the general motion of the body towards a certain point. It might indeed, have appeared, that each tribe was generally collected around the standard of its shiek, as the whole was grouped in irregular, shapeless masses; it could be seen, however, from the higher ground we stood upon, that the whole frequently intermixed, collected in a body, and separated again, as accident might direct. The chiefs were generally in front of their own immediate dependents, being commonly better mounted than the rest: but it was more owing, as I thought, to the goodness of the horse, than to the pointed observances of any particular respect. A few instances only excepted, where a venerable age, and long approved valour and conduct, had probably increased the influence of those snow bearded chiefs, who were generally accompanied by little flags, to mark the presence of some personage of greater consequence.

"The looseness of their ranks would naturally preclude any very accurate estimate of their numbers: but I should be inclined to think, at a rough guess, they were not less than seven or eight thousand strong. The tribe of the Montine Bedouins alone (I have been informed,) can bring twelve thousand horses into the field; and, if numbers on the present occasion, were left behind, it is probable their army had been joined by some of their allies." The author's remarks on the former state, and present nothingness (as he justly styles it) of Babylon, we shall reserve for some future opportunity.

Lieutenant Varnhagen, a German, has discovered that saw dust, particularly of soft wood, mixed with gun-powder, in equal parts, has thrice the strength of powper alone, when used in blowing rocks.

LOTTERIES.

If the antiquity of a practice could justify its existence, lotteries might claim peculiar reverence. The Romans, we find, used to enliven their saturnalia with them, by distributing tickets which gained some prize. Augustus made Lotteries which consisted of things of little value. Nero established some for the people, in which 1,000 tickets which were daily distributed, and several of those who were favoured by fortune got rich by them. Heliogabalus invented some very singular, where the prizes were of great value or none at all; one gained a prize of six slaves, another of six flies; some got valuable vases and others vases of common earth. A lottery of this kind exhibited an excellent picture of the inequality with which fortune distributes her favours. The first Lottery that we find in our annals was in 1569, which according to Stowe, consisted of 40,000 lots at 10s each. The prizes were plate, and the profits were to go towards repairing the havens of the kingdom; it was drawn at the west door of St. Paul's Cathedral, and began drawing on the 11th Jany. 1569, and continued incessantly day and night till the 6th May following. The tickets were three years in disposal. In 1612, King James granted a Lottery to promote the plantation of English colonies in Virginia, which was also drawn at St. Paul's.

The Trustees of the Western University of Pennsylvania, are required to meet at 10 o'clock on Monday the 4th inst.

October 1.

Erin Benevolent Society.

AN adjourned meeting of the members of this Society, will be held on Monday evening next, at the usual place at 7 o'clock.

A. M'CLURG, Sec.

October 1.

A Concert

OF SACRED MUSIC will be performed by the Juvenile Choir of Singers in the first Presbyterian Church in this city, on

Tuesday evening, October 5,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Female Charity School.

The Music is selected from the most modern authors, calculated not only to please but to improve the present taste for sacred music, which is so essentially wanted in our churches.

PART I.

Psalm—The lord my shepherd is.	Stanley.
Psalm—The heavens declare thy glory lord.	Tucker.
Anthem—Happy the man.	Clark.
Hymn—Hark the voice.	Stanley.
Air & Chorus—O Zion afflicted.	Milgrave.
Solo—I'll proclaim the wond'rous story.	Handel.
Trio—At anchor laid.	Banister.
Chorus—Praise ye the lord.	
Anthem—Mortals awake.	Davis.

PART II.

Air—Jesus lover of my soul	Madan.
Chorus—Come hither all ye weary souls.	Cuzens.
Hymn—Sing to the Lord.	Tucker.
Duett—Sweet is the breath of Morn.	
Duett & Chorus—Beyond the glitt'ring.	Husband
Duett—Hosana.	Gregor
New Year's Ode—Stand still refulgent Orb of Day.	Clark.

Performance to commence at half past 6 o'clock.

September 30, 1819

Information Wanted.

ON the 23d of August last, a person of genteel appearance, calling himself THOMAS WILSON, and stating his residence to be in Washington county, obtained a letter from a gentleman in Lancaster, Pa. containing

3 Baltimore Bank Notes,	$100 each	$300
4 Bank of Pennsylvania,	10 each	40
1 Carlisle Bank		10
1 Bank of Metropolis		2
		$352

Which he promised to deliver to H. C. Bosler of this city, saying he was then on his way to the Westward. Not having heard of the letter since and fearing it may be lost, any information that might lead to a discovery of the person or money, will be thankfully received by

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, October 1.

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.

Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved bu mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel Janvary, Sen.
Samuel A. January,
Peter T. January.
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, F Fg, F Fr, FFFr FFF g,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

TO LET,

THE BRICK TAVERN HOUSE on Turnpike road two miles from Pittsburgh, lately occupied by John Means.—Immediate possession will be given, and a very moderate rent required.—Enquire of

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 30, 1819.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the court-house in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 18th of October next, all the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Noble, deceased, at the time of his death, of in and to a certain tract or piece of land, situate on Robinson's Run, in Fayette township, in the county aforesaid; bounded by the town of Noblesburgh, and by lands of Hoffman's heirs, Widow Fink, Doctor Glenn, David Laird and others—containing 300, acres be the same more or less; on which is erected a large grist mill, a saw mill, two dwelling houses and a barn, and on which there is a large apple orchard, and about 150 acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Henry Noble at the suits of Isabella M'Afee and others.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Neel, of, in and to one hundred and twenty acres of land be the same more or less, situate in Versailles township—bounded by lands of David Shaw, Samuel Fleming, James Carson, John M'Cullough, and John M'Masters, on which is erected a large two story house, kitchen, and stable and several other buildings, and about forty acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Neel at the suit of James Brice for the use of Francis Herron and Robert Peebles.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid (if not sold on Monday the 11th of October) all the right, title, interest and claim of Charles Von Bonnhorst, of in and to a certain tract or piece of land, containing two hundred and eighty seven acres be the same more or less, situate in Mifflin township, called "HAMILTON HALL"—bounded by the Monongahela river, and by lands of Mary Thomson, John Neil and the heirs of ——— Cochran, on which is erected one large frame dwelling house—a double barn, a saw-mill and a dwelling house and ninety acres cleared thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Charles Von Bonnhorst at the suit of William Hill.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Isaac Craig, of in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate at the corner of Water street and Redoubt alley, marked in the plan of Pittsburgh No. 153, containing in front or breadth on Water street sixty feet, and extending back in length from Water to Front street, 150 feet more or less; on which are erected a two story brick dwelling house and brick back buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Isaac Craig at the suit of Arthur Brown for the use of John Davis.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Elliott, dec'd. at the time of his death, of, in and to the tract of land known by the name of "The Bullock Penns," situate in Pitt township, bounded by land of Dunning M'Nair, William Wilkins, John Ferree's heirs, James Horner and others; containing three hundred and thirty acres, be the same more or less—[redacted] two story tavern [redacted] number of small [redacted] of education as the prop[redacted]t Elliott at the suits of William Hill and others, and to be sold by

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Sep. 28, 1819.

Bank of the United States,

AUGUST 24, 1819.

THE frequent demands made upon the Bank for the payment of its notes on the production of half notes, alledging the loss of the corresponding halves; and the liability to impositions and fraudulent practices to which it is exposed by paying such claims, from which it is advised it cannot be duly protected by any evidence which may accompany such claims or any security which may be given to indemnify it, render it necessary to refuse the payment of such demands. They grow out of the voluntary act of the party who separates the parts of the notes, and he alone ought to bear the inconveniences and losses consequent upon the act. But as the practice, however improper, has been a common one, and the Bank is unwilling, without apprizing the public of its intention, to withhold even a questionable claim upon it, these demands will be meet with as usual heretofore, until the 1st of November next. But

Notice

is hereby given, that the Bank of the United States will not after the first of November next, hold itself responsible upon any of its notes, which shall be voluntarily cut into parts, except on the production of all the parts.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JONA. SMITH Cashier.

Sep. 3.

Spanish Soal Leather

AND

BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

3000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1815, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILL

A handsome assortment of

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;

ALSO

COPPERAS,

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

An assortment of

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the same prices.

August 13. ——law8t

Charles Postley's Patent

COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam a sufficiency of meats, fish fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819

THE

GOOD INTENT

INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of 'MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh January 1 1819.——tf

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co

---

DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

Town of PALERMO.

THE scite of this Town is on the bank of the Ohio river in Union county, state of Kentucky, immediately opposite the mouth of the Saline river, in the state of Illinois.

The Sale of Lots

will take place on the 20th day of October next, under the directions of the Commissioners appointed by the Court of Union county, and will continue from day to day, till Three Hundred are disposed of

THE TERMS OF SALE

will be one fourth down, one fourth in nine, one fourth in eighteen, and one fourth in twenty four months, with a deed of trust to secure the payment.

There is no situation on the Ohio between its source and mouth (with the exception of Louisville) which combines more or greater advantages than

PALERMO

—Union is allowed to be the most fertile county south of Green river, and the whole section of country between the Green and Cumberland rivers is well known to be peculiarly adapted to the culture of Tobacco than any other part of Kentucky. The population is increasing most rapidly, and by many of the most respectable and genteel families from Virginia, North Carolina and she old settled parts of Kentucky. This town is about 1200 miles above New-Orleans and lies in the direct course to Illinois, Missouri, Arkansaw, Kaskaskia and Red River countries, and shortens the distance at least thirty miles instead of going by Shawanee-town. In its immediate neighbourhood, are very large bodies of the richest land in the state—it is about 6 miles by water from the United States' Salt Works, and must become the deposit for the salt wanted in the adjacent counties of Kentucky, and a considerable portion of Tennesee.

PALERMO

is destined to become one of the greatest places on the whole river for steam works, having an inexhaustible coal mine within half a mile of the river, and the coal not a foot below the surface, and also within three or four miles of the town one of the richest ore banks in the western country.

PALERMO

possesses a great advantage over every other situation on the river above it, that steam-boats and others can at almost all seasons of the year come from and return to New-Orleans, there being never less than 12 feet water at its banks; the want of which advantage was severely felt from Pittsburgh as low as Shawaneetown last fall, at the former of which places an immense amount of goods was detained on account of the lowness of the water from September to December. An importing house at this place, getting goods from Baltimore, New-York or from Europe direct by way of New-Orleans, and having one or two branch steam boats, drawing not more than from two to two and an half feet water, would make incalculable profits by supplying the country as high as Louisville and up the different tributary streams of the Ohio with merchandize. This town is laid off on a beautiful plain or level extending from the river to the foot of the Curlew Hills, a distance of nearly a mile, and commands a fine view of the Ohio and Saline rivers.

Encouragement to Mechanics to settle in

PALERMO;

Fifty Lots

Will be given gratis in fee simple, (including those given to the acting Commissioners) also the use of pit coal for five years, for fuel, the use of an acre lot for five years for a garden, timber for the interior of a two story house building stone from the Curlew hills, on condition that the grantee build and completely finish in two years, a two story house aforesaid of brick or stone; the same privileges will be extented to purchasers at the first sale, but to no others. The situation is peculiarly well calculated for an industrious and prudent mechanic to realize a fortune in a short time; provisions are remarkably low, wages uncommonly high, and the savings of a few months can at any time be invested in the public lands by crossing over to Illinois, Indiana or Missouri, which will increase annually for years to come from 25 to 30 per cent.

PALERMO

is very healthy, well watered by a number of the purest springs, and at a distance of about eighteen miles are some of the most efficacious *White Sulphur* and *Salt Sulphur Springs* in the Western country, which are much resorted to. At the same time will be leased for a term of years, from

15 to 20 FARMS

Of 75 ACRES each, of as rich lands as the state affords, adjoining the town; and every stick of wood, every fowl, pig, shoat, lamb, mutton, vegetable, pound of butter or pint of milk that the farmer can spare will find a certain and ready market from the steam boats.

The following trades would meet with most encouragement, viz. Brick-makers, Brick layers, Carpenters, Black smiths, Wheelwrights, Coopers, Cabiner makers, Tanners & Curriers, Shoemakers, Hatters and Tailors. None however need apply except such as are masters of their trades and sober and industrious. Any letters directed to the subscriber at Frankfort, Ken. (post paid) will be duly attended to.

Patrick Hendren.

August 12, 1819.——4wcPHF1stDec.

We have on Hand,

800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

For Sale,

FOR WHICH BEAVER PAPER WILL BE RECEIVED,

10 Kegs Cavendish Tobacco,

1000 lbs LOGWOOD,
3 barrels English COPPERAS,
20 bags of SHOT,
DEER & RACOON SKINS.

The subscriber will receive other uncurrent paper than Beaver, in payment.

HENRY FULTON,

Pittsburgh, Sept. 14. Wood street.

SHEET IRON.

A FEW TONS OF

Sheet & Boiler Iron,

FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH,

BY

A. WAY & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 3.—2aw2m

Mallory & Newell,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

CINCINNATI (O.)

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Piatt & Co. Bankers, Cincinnati,
Col. James Morrison, Lexington, Ken.
Messrs. Ormsby & Doane, Pittsburgh,
Thomas C. Wright, Esq. Georgetown, D. C.
George Williams, Esq. Baltimore. Md.

Pittsburgh, September 10.

Bank of the United States.

JULY 14, 1819.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,

THAT in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the eleventh section of the Act of Incorporation, a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their Banking House, in the city of Philapelphia, on Monday, the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JONATHAN SMITH,
CASHIER.

Extract from the said thirteenth article.

"Half yearly dividends shall be made of so much of the profits of the bank, as shall appear to the Directors advisable; and once in every three years, the Directors shall lay before the stockholders, at a general meeting for their information, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, for a period of treble the term of that credit, and of the surplus of the profits, if any, after deducting losses and dividends.——c1ts.\

Proclamation.

WHEREAS by the 19th section of the first article of the Constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. it is provided—That when vacancies occur in either House, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: and whereas a vacancy in the Senate has happened by the resignation of Walter Lowrie, Esquire, a Senator from the district composed of the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler and Armstrong: and whereas by a writ issued by the Speaker of the Senate, I am enjoined and required to issue this my proclamation throughout my bailiwick, for holding an election on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, for one SENATOR of this commonwealth in the room and stead of the said Walter Lowrie, resigned. In pursuance of which, I, Lazarus Stewart, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Allegheny that an Election will be held at the several election Districts in the said county on the said second Tuesday of October next, for the purpose aforesaid. Given under my hand at Pittsburgh this thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty fourth.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2awtf.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the court of Common Pleas of the county of Westmoreland, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and the said court have appointed the 3d Monday (18th day) of October next, at the court house in the borough of Greensburgh for hearing me and my creditors, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

WILLIAM MARTIN.

Greensburgh Jail, September 7, 1819.

Domestic Broad Cloths.

Twenty Pieces

Domestic Broad Cloths,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

For sale at the Manufacturer's prices

BY A. WAY & CO.

Market Street

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1819.——2aw2m.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

SHOES.

1000 Pair Men's coarse Shoes,
500 ditto Lined and Bound,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN ALBREE,

Southwest corner of Market st. and the Diamond.

August 31.

Barley Wanted.

THE highest price will be given for good merchantable

BARLEY,

a the Monongahela BREWERY.

THOMAS BAIRD & SON.

August, 26——3t

BARLEY.

One Dollar per bushel

Will be given for good Merchantable BARLEY at the

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

August 16, 1819. tf

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pttsburgh, May 4, 1819.

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl.

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains &c. &c.

July 16, 181.

Stray Horse.

TAKEN up crossing the Monongahela Bridge, on Wednesday the 15th September, inst. a WHITE HORSE; very old,; about fourteen hands high; has lost the shoe off the right fore foot; has a sore on his back, supposed to be occasioned by the saddle. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. Apply at the Toll-house of the Monongahela Bridge.

WM. H. HART, Gate-keeper.

September 21.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

To the Electors of Allegheny county.

THE subscriber, your fellow citizen, has offered himself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of this county. He has been induced to do it from a belief that his principles and his character must be known to most of you, and from the flattering encouragement of his friends, he has reason to hope for an honorable support. He has no claims on you, other than those arising from his personal character and standing amongst you. His pretensions are not founded on the circumstance of his being born among you, or of his father having been one of the earliest adventurers in the west—a brave soldier in the wars of his country, and an honest citizen in peace. These are FACTS notorious in Pennsylvania; but the subscriber will rely on his own PERSONAL MERIT, the only legitimate claim to public favour and tendering his cordial respects to his fellow citizens throughout the county, solicits their suffrage and support.

EDWARD W. SMALLMAN

Pittsburgh, September 7.

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER,

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

Samuel K. Page,

OF this city, and JAMES GRAY, late of Steubenville, have this day connected themselves in Mercantile business under the firm of

Page & Gray.

Pittsburgh, September 7, 1819.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS,

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,	Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Rolled ditto,	Spanish and country Segars,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rosin soap and candles,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Earthen & Queensware,
Trace and Log chains,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Patent beams and Steel-yards,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Scythes and sickles,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Carpenter's adze',	
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

M. P. Cassilly,

Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

IS OPENING

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

British, French, India and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap for Cash or at a short credit.

ALSO—GREEN COFFEE, by the bag.
BRANDY & WINES,
BENGAL INDIGO, by the keg.
FRESH RAISINS, by the box,

Kenhawa & Lake Salt,

BY THE BARREL.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

Steam Boats.

THE subscriber is fitting out TWO STEAM BOATS which will commence running immediately—as follows—One boat to carry one hundred and fifty tons to ply between New-Orleans and St. Louis; the other to carry fifty tons, and to make three trips in each month, between the mouth of Ohio and St. Louis, by means of which, freight or passengers can have a quick conveyance.

JACOB REED.

September 7.